Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1807. [No. 1880.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

SALT.

700 bushels of Ground Alum Salt,
For sale on board the Montezuma, capt. Palmer. Apply to
M. MILLER.
April 2 d

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a merchant mill—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to *Mr. Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.
March 17. d

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms. Feb. 3.—d

Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
5000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. } of a superior quality
4 quarter casks do. do. }
do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
100 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool Stoved Salt, &
5000 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun
d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
for sale by
James Sanderson.
January 19. d

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself
Robert Adam.
January 28. eotf

Wanted to Charter,

A vessel of about 800 barrels burthen, to load for a British Windward Island in the West-Indies.
William Hodgson.
March 16. d

Just received from Philadelphia

By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

For Sale,

A GROUND RENT of *Seventy-two Dollars* per annum, on Prince-street.
WANTED,
A few Shares of the Bank of *Alexandria* and *Potomac*.
Wm. Groverman, *Broker.*
March 17. d

Landing,

From the brig MARY and sloop JANE,
FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER PARIS
50 barrels } N. E. RUM.
5 hogshead }
4 pipes Holland Gin
50 boxes mould candles
200 boxes smoaked Herrings
600 feet oars.
IN STORE,
30 chests Imperial and young hyson teas, of a superior quality
10 bales Beerboon gurrahs
120 casks fresh raisins
80 barrels N. E. Rum
30 hogsheads } Retailing Sugars
70 barrels }
100 boxes soap
75 do. chocolate
2 gross cotton cards.
Mar. 1

For Sale,

(Now landing from sloop Mary-Ann.)
20 Quarter casks Sherry Wine
And in Store,
6000 bushels salt suitable for the fisheries
8000 lbs. Coffee.
Wadsworth & Butler.
March 5. d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgson.
Sept. 23. d

For Sale or Rent,

A WELL finished three story *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE*, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situate on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply to
Robert Patton.
February 9. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust from *WILLIAM WILSON* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on their respective premises, on the 7th day of May next, sundry parcels of Land, lying upon Union, Water, Fairfax and Queen streets, and a twenty foot alley, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving his notes with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal payments, and further to secure the purchase money, a deed of trust upon the land purchased.
James Keith, Trustee.
February 28. dts

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,
A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.
J. H. HOOE.
January 3. 2awtf

Five Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the service of Capt. *Dangerfield*, on Friday night last, a NEGRO WOMAN, about thirty years of age, about the middle size and of good appearance. She had on a brown cloth habit, check handkerchief, a scarlet cloak trimmed with ermine, a black round hat and sundry other clothing. She is called JANE or JENNY DAVIS, and was born on James River, City Point. Any person securing the said Negro Jane so that she may be returned to her master's house in Cameron-street, Alexandria, shall receive the above reward with reasonable charges on application to the Printer.
April 7. 4t

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Coguiac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong
} TEAS of a superior quality
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; baske-salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; woo; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk t pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c
March 19. d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Buck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m
N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Musicians wanted.

Ten or twelve BOYS are wanted to learn the *Drum* and *Fife*, for the second Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia—the parents, masters or guardians of such boys will be exempt from military duty, and the boys will be entitled to two dollars per day as soon as they are qualified to act. Apply to
Thomas Steel, *Drum Major.*
April 8. d2w

Hogs Lard.

19 kegs of *excellent HOGS LARD*, just received from Marietta, and for sale by
J. Robbins and Co.
April 8. 3t

District of Columbia, to wit:

DISTRICT COURT, Dec. Session, 1806.
The United States Libellants, } LIBEL in Admiralty
against
Four barrels of Coffee and Boaz Bell, Claimants, Respondents. }

ORDERED,

THAT the second Tuesday in April next be, and the same is hereby appointed for the trial of this cause in this court, then to be held in the town of Alexandria; and that the marshal do give public notice of the seizure and libel, by causing the substance of the libel, together with this order, setting forth the time and place of trial, to be published as the law directs.

A Copy.
G. Dencale, c. c.

THE above seizure is for a breach of the revenue laws, by importing into this district, in the brig President, four barrels of coffee from the island of Curracoa, and landing the same without any permit first obtained from the collector of the customs of the port of Alexandria. The trial will commence on the day above mentioned, where all persons concerned are requested to attend.
Robert Moss, D. M.
April 8. 5t

Pursuant to the last will and testament of the late Capt. RICHARD CONWAY, *will be sold, on the premises, on the first day of MAY next,*

All his Real Property,

Lying in and contiguous to the town of Alexandria—
CONSISTING OF
Several LOTS on Water-street, Union-street, and Cameron-street.
ALSO,
His FARM, called *Spring Park*, adjoining to the town, containing about 60 acres, in a high state of improvement.
ALSO,
28 Acres, at present under lease to John Gadsby for 10 years from the first of January last, at the yearly rent of eighty-six dollars and 23 cents. This property adjoins the town and is part of the race ground.
ALSO,
About 15 and a half Acres, in the occupation of Beal Howard, under a lease for ten years, at the yearly rent of one hundred dollars.
ALSO,
All the rest of his Land, lying between the east side of the George-Town road and the west side of Fairfax-street continued, and to the south of John Mandeville's lot and the property of Nathaniel Pendleton, and to the north of the property of the late Charles Alexander. This last mentioned property will be laid off in squares agreeable to the plan of the town.
ALSO,
A piece of Ground adjoining to the south side of Spring-Park Farm, the precise quantity at present not known.
A particular plat and description of the whole will be set up at the coffee-house one week previous to the day of sale.
The terms of sale will be—A credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, together with a deed of trust on the property. The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property is disposed of.
ALSO,
On the 4th day of MAY next, will be sold, at the Coffee-House, in Alexandria,
One hundred Shares in the Stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, on the above credit, the purchasers giving negotiable notes with approved indorsers.
ALSO,
Two Shares in the Alexandria Theatre, on the same terms.
William Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Edmund I. Lee,
Ex'rs.
April 2. dts

46th Bulletin of the Grand Army.

Colmyn, December 28.

"Marshal Ney, charged with executing the manœuvres by which he was to drive the Prussian lieutenant general Lestocq from Wreka, to outflank him, and by these means, to cut off his communication with the Russians, has executed these movements with his accustomed ability and intrepidity. On the 23d, gen. Marchaud's divisions moved to Guruzno. On the 24th the enemy was pursued to Kunsbrook. On the 25th, the division came to an action, by which the enemy's rear suffered some loss. On the 26th, the enemy having collected at Soldau and Miawa, marshal Ney was determined to advance and attack him. The Prussians were in possession of Soldau with 6000 infantry and about 1000 cavalry, and, being defended by morasses, and other obstacles about the place, they thought themselves secure against any attack. All those difficulties, however, were surmounted by the 49th & 78th regiments. The enemy defended himself in all the streets of the place, and was every where driven with fixed bayonets. General Lestocq observing the small number of the troops that had attacked him, wished to retake the place. In the course of the night he made four successive attacks, without effect. He afterwards retired to Neidenburg. Six pieces of cannon, some colors, and a great number of prisoners, are the effects of this affair at Soldan. Marshal Ney praises general Von der Weldt, who was wounded. He also makes particular mention of colonel Brunn of the sixty-ninth, whose behavior was highly encouraging.

"On the same day the 59th marched to Lauterberg.

"During the action at Soldau, general Marchaud's division drove the enemy from Miawa, where also a great action took place.

"Marshal Bessieres had already taken possession of Diezun, with the 2d corps of cavalry, on the 19th. The enemy feeling the importance of this post, and observing that the left wing of the French army wished to cut the Prussians off from the Russians, made an attempt to retake the place; this gave rise to the engagement at Diezun.

"On the 23d at 8 o'clock, the enemy approached by various ways. Marshal Bessieres had placed the only two companies of infantry he had, upon the bridge; when seeing the enemy approach in great numbers, he ordered general Crouchy to advance with his division to [illegible] The enemy had already made himself master of the village of Carmeden, into which he had thrown a battalion of infantry.

"Being attacked by gen. Crouchey's division, the enemy's line was soon broke; the Prussian infantry and cavalry, 6000 strong, were thrown into confusion, and driven into the morasses. Five hundred prisoners, five pieces of cannon, and two standards, are the fruits of this attack. Marshal Bessieres bestows the highest encomiums upon gen Crouchey, gen. Rouget, and his chief of the staff gen. Roussel; Renie, the chief d'escadron of the 6th dragoons, distinguished himself. M. Launy, capt. of the select company of that regiment, is killed.

"M Borrau, aid de camp of marshal Bessieres, is killed. In general our loss is of small consequence; it consists of eight killed, and about 20 wounded. The dragoon Plat, of the 6th, and M. Jeffroy, of 3d, took two standards.

"His majesty, wishing to give prince Jerome an opportunity of obtaining military knowledge, had ordered him from Silesia. This prince has been present in all the affairs that have occurred, and has frequently been at the advanced posts.

"His majesty is highly pleased with the conduct of the artillery, for the firmness they have displayed in various affairs, and for the activity in laying bridges, and conducting the cannon along the bad roads.

"Gen. Marclag, commandant of the cavalry of the light corps; col. Excelmans, of the 1st Yagers; and gen. Petit, have displayed marks of courage and military skill.

"His majesty has given particular orders, that in the official details of the different affairs no traits be passed over which deserve to be conveyed to future ages; as it is on that account, and in order to live for ever in the memory of posterity, that the French soldiers brave every fatigue & danger."

[The forty-seventh bulletin has been already published, copied from a Boston paper, and there erroneously called the forty fifth.]

48th Bulletin of the Grand Army.

"Warsaw, January 3.

"Gen. Corbineau, aid de-camp to the emperor, had set out from Pultusk in pursuit of the enemy, with three regiments of light cavalry. After occupying Prok, he reached Ostrowiel on the 1st inst. On his march he picked up 400 Russian soldiers, officers, and a great quantity of baggage waggons.

"Marshal Soult, with three brigades of light horse, part of Lasalle's division, has taken a position along the banks of the little Oreye, in order to cover the cantonments of the army.

"Marshal Ney, the prince of Ponte Corvo, and marshal Bessieres, have cantoned their troops on the left bank.

"The light corps under marshals Soult, Davoust, and Lannes, continue to occupy Pultusk, and the banks of the Bug.

"The enemy's army continues to retreat. The emperor arrived at Warsaw on the 2d of January.

"We have had snow and frost for two days in continuance; but it has begun again to thaw, and the roads, which were becoming somewhat bester, are now as bad as before.

"Prince Borghese has incessantly been at the head of the 1st regiment of cartineers and curassiers, and testified the most anxious desire to meet the enemy, but the divisions of dragoons which came first into action, by carrying every thing before them, left the former no opportunity of attacking the enemy.

"His majesty has appointed general Lariboissiere as general of division, and given him the command of the artillery of the guards. He is an officer of the highest merit.

"The troops of the grand duke of Wurtsburgh compose the garrison of the city of Berlin. They consist of two regiments, which made an excellent appearance.

"The corps under prince Jerome continues to besiege Breslau. That beautiful city is in ashes. A disposition to wait the course of events, and the hope of being relieved by the Russians, have prevented the garrison from surrendering, but the siege makes progress. The Bavarian and Wirtemberg troops have merited the praise of prince Jerome, and the esteem of the French army.

"The governor of Silesia had collected the garrisons of the fortresses not yet blockaded, and formed out of them a army of 80,000 [illegible] commenced his march to interrupt the operations of the army besieging Breslau.

"Against this force general Hedouville, the chief of prince Jerome's staff, detached general Montbrun, commandant of the Wurtemburghers, and general Minucci, commandant of the Bavarians.——They came up with the Prussians at Stremien, put them to flight, and took 400 men, 600 horses, and several convoys of provisions, which the enemy intended to send into the fortress. Major Hetcher, at the head of 150 of Leiningsen's light horse, attacked two Prussian squadrons, and completely routed them, making 36 of them prisoners."

From the Charleston Courier.

THE storm, which is now spreading in the east, hurling to destruction whole kingdoms and countries, and which threatens to extend its ravages to the Western Hemisphere, appears to have been little expected by those whose duty it is to guard us from approaching danger. The administration of our government for the latter years, seems void of that energy and resolution, that correct discernment and determined perseverance, which gives the highest and most important dignity to a nation. Imbecility marks its character and vice too often appears among its weaknesses. In remarking on this subject, we would wish to be devoid of that mean party spirit, that illiberality of soul, which has crept into almost every American bosom, and corrupted those patriotic sentiments, so highly embellishing the human heart. Should an American who really possesses those good and great qualities, glance a look over the political state of the world, casting an eye at Europe and then at his own native home; could he say, "here I am happy; here dwells peace and plenty not to be disturbed.—The wars of the old world cannot reach us, and among ourselves political corruption never can be known." Happy would he be in such reflections; but alas! how different would they by. A hasty glance only would direct him to a different conclusion, and on more close investigation would establish sentiments of another nature. In Europe, he would behold the strong arm of power crushing the smaller efforts of justice and liberty, and the intrigues of knavery corrupting every principle, on which is built the political happiness of a people. France rises like a colossal statue, to which all nations must bend the knee; and England, we think, has arrived now at that point, which will determine whether she will remain the defender of the world, against the universal dominion of the Corsican, or fall from all her greatness to the miserable condition of her sister kingdoms.

Various may be the sentiments of men on important subjects; and sorry we are to perceive, among those who profess the purest patriotism, many who seem to wish the fall of that important power. Many honest Americans, who perhaps really wish well to their country, carry with them a zeal in its cause, beyond which they have talents to apply, or wisdom to regulate. Their sentiments are biased by misconstruction of every object in view, and their whole stock of mental qualities becomes distorted and distracted into a farago of furious nonsense.

When the understanding is deciding on an important principle, it is necessary that the passions should be kept asleep lest they should attract or repulse it from its proper course. Among individuals, half their errors arise from prejudices that their feelings have imperceptibly fixed upon them. When this circumstance affects the administration of a government, its consequences must prove extremely fatal—On one part, it might lead to continual broils and to the horrors of war, so highly ruinous to the happiness of a people; and on the other part, allurements of superficial friendship, proffered only to disguise some hellish purpose, perhaps would lead to an unexpected ruin. That there is something like this operating in the administration of our government, few will deny, who examine it attentively and impartially.

The principal cause, which first occasioned the grand division in the political sentiments of our countrymen, appear to be found in that important contest, at which every heart beat in unison and every arm was raised to establish our independence. We fought for our liberty. We fought the enemy of France and France lent us assistance. To the enthusiastic man, who considers not the motive of action, and who draws inferences from objects immediately as they [illegible] be natural to form, from this circumstance, a strong friendship for the French. And this was the case with many of our fellow countrymen. But far different was the motive which stimulated France to assist America in her important struggle, from their professions of national friendship. She had a double inducement to her proceedings: at once to deprive England of an important part of her growing greatness, and to dupe America into a sense of gratitude and subserviance. No doubt there were individuals in France, who exerted themselves in the American cause, from more noble motives. There was a La Fayette, who fought our battles as he fought the cause of liberty. This brave man in endeavoring to secure the rights of his own country, has reaped the reward in a prison.

In the court of Great Britain, where corruption was found in almost every department, we too had friends. There stood a Chatham, who in the presence of tainted royalty, could support the cause of Freedom and America.

The federal party in the U. S. have often been charged with acting from sentiments, biassed in favor Great Britain.—That there are men more among us of that class, it would perhaps be folly to deny. In some few minds it may have formed a prejudice too deeply rooted to be easily effaced; but those characters must retain them highly to their own discredit. The opinions of men will naturally be inclined to place favorable constructions on subjects arising from a source, whence they have derived any important advantage. The immense intercourse between the U. S. and England, the great advantage accruing to this country from our commerce with that nation, must necessarily have influenced a large proportion of our fellow citizens to esteem a friendship between the two countries, of infinite importance. But to argue from this that these men would set a price to the liberties of their country, and barter them for British gold, could be equalled only in absurdity by the general fallacy of democratic arguments.

In the intercourse of nations nothing can be more absurd than a confidential reliance on the friendship of one to the other. This is a virtue which may possibly be found pure in a single bosom; but when scattered among a multitude, its vigor becomes abated and its purity lost. Ambition is the ruling passion of governments and policy the criterion of all their transactions. These two principle objects appear not so striking in states of little power; the one and dictates to them the use of the other. The weaker will be continually harrassed by the stronger, and the greater the accession, the greater will be the demand. A government, which possesses abilities sufficient to secure its own privileges, and still permits them to be improved, may expect greater impositions than one, though of less strength, who bravely declares and supports its privileges with energy and decision.

JUNIUS.

From the Federal Gazette.

THE TABLET.---No. I.

THE United States is called a young country and its inhabitants a new people. Such however is not the case. This country strictly speaking is as old as Egypt, and its inhabitants neither more nor less (with the exception of Indians & Africans) than a motly collection of Europeans and the descendents of Europeans.

Such is the simple and unadorned fact: and when the vast extent of territory yet to be settled is taken into the account, several centuries, must roll away, before the country can be so filled with inhabitants as to give to it *a people, one and homogeneous.*

Another whim has been broached and is fondly cherished. Expressed in plain and intelligent terms it amounts to this, "An European settling in the United States, becomes thereby a better man, and his race born within the U. States, including Louisiana, a better race than if he had continued in his native soil, and they had been born and remained there with him."

This is a flattering hypothesis, but how is it supported? Is there any thing in the soil or climate of the United States, or in their laws or institutions capable of making an European better, or his descendants a better race of men?

We confess that there are not a few facts whose bearing is to establish a contrary hypothesis.

The inhabitants of *Massachusetts, Virginia* and *Delaware* consist almost wholly of descendents of Europeans, born and educated in the country which they inhabit. Here then, if any where in the United States, we may expect to find the *American* character, in its most improved state and under its most imposing form.

To a late address by the legislature of Massachusetts, praising the wisdom of his measures, Mr Jefferson returned a cautious answer. "This letter or answer being read from the chair by the speaker of the house of representatives (we use the words of the house employed on on this occasion) It is thereupon ordered that the same be deposited among the archives of the house and printed in the paper in which are promulgated the laws of the commonweal h."

Let us turn our attention for a moment to the commons of the parliament of England.

Among the answers of their king to their addresses, approving of his measures in trying or critical occasions we do not find a single instance in which these commons have been guilty of such abject flattery as formally to direct any one of them to be preserved in their archives as a precious relict, and copies thereof promulgated to the people, in like manner as their laws.

An act against which the blood of Englishmen would rebel, has been done by the representatives of the state of Massachusetts, the DESCENDANTS of ENGLISHMEN.

Is this act characteristic of high minded republicans?

It was not till the evils inseparable from *democracy* had destroyed *liberty* in Athens and debased the sentiments of its once celebrated citizens that they were guilty of similar prostrations to their supposed benefactor (a)

The house of delegates of the state of *Virginia* affords another example no less striking, and is possible more disgraceful to the republican character. In an address to Mr. Jefferson, the following reasoning is substantially used, to induce him to become a candidate for the ensuing presidency.

"We acknowledge that the republican principle requires a rotation in the higher departments of government, as essential to

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(a) *See Plutarch's life of Demetrius.*

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...Here then, if any where in the Unit... States, we may expect to find the *Ame...n* character, in its most improved state ... under its most imposing form.

...o a late address by the legislature of ...ssachusetts, praising the wisdo... of his ...asures, Mr. Jefferson returned a ...ci... answer. "This letter or answer b... ...d from the chair by he speak...r of the ...se of representatives (we use the words ...he house employed on on this occasion) ...is thereupon ordered that the same be ...esited among the archives of the house ... printed in the paper in which are pro...gated the laws of the commonweal h."

...et us turn our attention for a moment ...he commons of the parliament of En... ...nd.

...Among the answers of their king to ...r addresses, approving of his measures ...rying or critical occasions we do not ... a single instance in which these com... ...ns have been guilty of such abject ...tery as formally to direct any one of ...m to be preserved in their archives as a ...cious relict, and copies thereof promul... ...ed to the people, in like manner as their ...s.

...An act against which the blood of En... ...hmen would rebel, has been done by ... representatives of the state of Mas... ...nusetts, the DESCENDANTS of ENGLISH... ...N.

...s this act characteristic of high minded ...ublicans?

...t was not till the evils inseparable from ...ocracy had destroyed *liberty* in Athens ...d debased the sentiments of its once ce... ...rated citizens that they were guilty of ...nilar prostrations to their supposed ben... ...ctor (a)

...The house of delegates of the state of ...rginia affords another example no less ...iking, and is possible more disgraceful ...the republican character. In an address ... Mr. Jefferson, the following reason... ... is substantially used, to induce him to ...come a candidate for the ensuing presi... ...ncy.

..." We acknowledge that the republican ...nciple requires a rotation in the higher ...partments of government; as essential to ... *the preservation of liberty*——But a man cannot be said to violate a principle unless he intends its violation.——Now it is not your intention to violate the principle of rotation. Your fixed intention we are assured is, not to serve the republic for the next four years. This intention therefore is equivalent to your having been actually out of office that period of time; consequently the principle of rotation, so dear to all true republicans will not be affected or impaired by your acting as president for the ensuing four years."

It is thus the commons of the ancient dominion, that portion of the U. S. first settled by Europeans, whose planters live in palaces, assume the post of princes, and are waited upon by a train of slaves, assert the *dignity of freemen*, and rise superior to their English ancestors.

"At a meeting of certain descendants of Englishmen, stiling themselves dele... gates of New Castle county, in the state of Delaware, held conformably to a reso... lution of the grand jury of that county," Mr. Jefferson is addressed in the following language:

"Through various sources we have obtained information that puts it beyond a doubt, you have declared your intention, at the end of the presidency, to decline a re-election, and retire from the arduous duties of first magistrate, to the repose of private life. Although we honor the disinterestedness of such conduct, a variety of circumstances impress us with the apprehension that even this virtuous example might be hazardous at so critical a moment.

"Clouds of danger hang over our com... mon country, which threaten to burst in deep late treason and open violence. At such a crisis ... canvassing and cabals consequent on a change of a president, might, we apprehend, be dangerous.

"We therefore *intreat* you, ... not to withhold your name at the next presidential election, but, once more, permit the public good to outweigh personal considerations. At the end of four years more we *hope* that there will be no *impediment* or *restraint* to your laudable ambition of setting a glorious example for future chief magistrates.

"We will not take up your time with professions of regard & *admiration* of your public conduct. All America, and we believe, all the world, are ready to approve the ground of our confidence. But we declare, that by according with our ardent wish and expectation, which we sincerely believe is the hope and desire of our republican fellow citizens, you will add additional obligations to the numerous blessings which, under the smiles of Providence, with grateful hearts, we are at all times ready to acknowledge, as the result of your happy administration."

We cannot peruse these many acts and solicitations of the descendants of Englishmen, and drive from our recollection the accounts given by Dio Cassius and Suetonius of the flattery and humble intreaties employed by the Roman senate and people after they had lost the dignity of freemen, to induce Augustus to continue at the head of affairs.

Augustus having arrived at supreme power, affected a great degree of moderation and respect for the rights of the people, by maintaining most of the ancient forms of the republican constitution, and pretending to consider his own functions as merely a temporary administration for the public benefit. As consul, he went thro' the usual process of the periodical elections, and at the end of the seventh year of his government actually announced to the senate his resignation of all authority. This feigned announciation was followed by a general *supplication of the senate and Roman people*, that he would not *abandon the republic which he had saved from destruction.*

Overpowered by their solicitations; "since it must be so (said Augustus) I accept the empire for ten years, unless the *public tranquility* should permit me before that time to enjoy the retirement I passionately long for."

Augustus, we are told, repeated the same mockery five times in the course of his government, accepting the chief magistracy, sometimes for ten and sometimes only for five years.

No doubt it would be perceived, without my mentioning it, that the parallel here suggested is not between *Augustus* and Mr. *Jefferson*, but between the degenerate Romans, in the days of Augustus, and citizens of the U. States, the descendants of Europeans in the presidency of Mr. Jefferson.

Is the enthusiasm of liberty banished from our shores? Is the spirit of independence extirpated? Is the ardor of patriotism dead? Is our climate, is it our soil, is it our republican institutions, that have brought the descendants of Englishmen to solicit for a ruler, like the corrupt and degenerate senate of Rome?

Where now shall we look for the advocates of *principles not men?*

Where meet with respecters of the rights of their fellow citizens?

Where discover men satisfied with that degree of consideration, they can procure by their abilities, fairly measured, against those of an opponent?

Where find men who labor for the public without hope of profit?

Where seek for men, who reject every attempt to create personal dependence?

If already become imitators of the degenerate Romans, in the days of Augustus; if already our elections, which every citizen should approach free and unbiased, are influenced by the addresses of legislatures and presidential letters; if already oaths and obligations are dead letters in our constitutions; if already all love of country is swallowed up in a love for office; if already patriotism and the heroic virtues are supplanted by hypocrisy, selfishness and cunning; if already the cry of liberty is heard loudest amongst the most profligate and degenerate—we may boast of the name, but *we are no longer republicans.*

When some neglected fabric nods beneath
The weight of years, and totters to the tempest,
Must Heaven dispatch the messenger of light,
Or wake the dead to warn us of its fall.

JOHNSON'S IRENE.

Mount Clear. O.

From French papers received at Charleston.

POSEN, December 16.

The Israelites of Frankfort (on the Maine) to the president of the assembly of the deputies of those of France and the kingdom of Italy.

Mr. President,

We can no longer observe a silence contradicted by our sentiments and our wishes.—The convocation over which you preside, had from the first inspired us with joy and flattering hopes; the answers to the questions of the grand monarch have excited our just admiration. They discover men at the same time penetrated with the true spirit of religion and the duties of the virtuous citizen; we there see the uprightness of negociators, animated with that conciliating character so proper to remove all difficulties.

The Israelites spread abroad in the immensity of the French empire, already had the happiness of being re-established in the sacred rights of nature; the great nation had already broken the fetters of a people too long a time slaves, and broken down the fatal barrier which separated them from their brethren—it had restored to the country defenders which were despised, and to the state useful citizens; but the enjoyment of this inappreciable benefit still was subject to some difficulties, and it was rendered for the immortal Napoleon to complete your happiness. His vast genius readily saw that religion could be rendered pure, and abuses corrected; nevertheless, for the purpose of avoiding every suspicion that he intended the least attack on our ancient belief, he called you to deliberate with you as a father with his children, on your true interests.

May the shining example of France free the limits of its empire; may the humanity of its sovereign extend itself over the whole earth, and produce not a sterile admiration, but a laudable emulation, which will assimilate us to our brethren—may the arbiters of mankind lend a sensible ear to the plaintive cries of outraged nature! O divine bounty, deign once more to cast a propitious eye on a people formerly the object of your grace.—Inspire the masters of the world; touch their hearts in favor of Israel!

And you, who are assembled to work the happiness of your brethren, let not your zeal relax; second with ardor, the sublime intentions of your august benefactor; if the fool despises your labor, the sage will cover you with benedictions. Finish the grand work you are called to: and immortal glory awaits the end of your career.

We wish, Mr. President and Messrs. Deputies, that we could better express to you our satisfaction, and our ardent wishes for the success of your labors. Accept, as a proof of the interest we take in them, our thanks and our respects.

RICHMOND, April 8.

An election was held in this city on Monday last for delegates to represent the county of Henrico in the next general assembly, and Nathaniel Wilkinson, and Doctor William Foushee, sen. were chosen.

William Nash, the Centinel who shot Mr John M'Credie, was tried before the District court now setting, on Friday last, and condemned to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

FOR SALE,

An excellent Man Cook,

About 28 years of age. For terms apply to the Printer.

March 2. eo

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last by the reverend Mr. Weems, *Wilson Smoot, Esq.* of Charles-county, to the amiable Miss *Ann Hargraves* of Berry Plains.

MR. SNOWDEN,

THE present election for a member of Congress for the district composed of Fairfax, &c. is not more interesting to any part of that district than it is to the town of Alexandria and its well wishers; for, having no immediate representation in Congress, this part of the District of Columbia are deeply interested in having a representative who, from situation, similarity of interest, or inclination, shall be disposed to watch over and protect the interests of this place, when not incompatible with those of his more immediate district, and it will be recollected that Geo. Town and the City have struggled for and obtained that advantage in the representative of their adjoining district. Yet, not contented with that, they are now attempting to influence the election in opposition to Mr. Lewis on this side the Potomac. It is well known that Mr. Littlejohn has been brought forward at the particular solicitation of some characters in Geo. Town, and that the particular friends of a certain cross bar of roads and bridges are his most zealous supporters. It is known that he is particularly hostile to the late projected improvements between Alexandria and the City, and having been brought forward under the patronage and support of the enemies to all our local wants, we may fairly calculate upon finding him, if elected, arrayed against all the interests of this place, which heretofore have been generously and promptly attended to by Mr. Lewis. It will also be recollected that the citizens of Alexandria county were not allowed, the last year, the privilege of improving a road only three miles out of the town of Alexandria, without wading through all the opposition of Geo. Town, and that too by persons not holding one foot of soil over which it was to pass—From such acts of patriotism we may readily calculate the good intended by pushing upon us a representative of their own creating and enlisted under such immediate influence, and while it is laudable for the inhabitants of every town to watch over their own immediate interests, it is ungenerous to interfere with those of others—and it is believed that there is no instance can be produced of a person from Alexandria going to Washington county for the purpose of opposing roads or local improvements, or making representatives for their adjoining district. The county of Prince William has manifested its increasing confidence in Mr. Lewis by giving him a considerably larger vote than he ever had before and has lessened the majority against him 40, since last election, and it is hoped and confidently believed the whole district will do the same, in doing which it is greatly the interest of those persons in Alexandria entitled to votes to lend a helping hand (✕ B—g—dn.)

H.

From the U States' Gazette.

MR. BRONSON,

if yu wil publish the followin notis yu wil much oblije al the frends of literachure and konfur a signul benefit on yur kuntre.

"sirkular."

to the frends of literachure in the yunited states.

i present mi komplements and beg leev to *inform* that i hav devoted the greatest part of mi life to the study of langwij so that now tho i sa it miself, fu if anoy kan kompare with me in filolojekal nollij. az the regult ov ol mi talents & labors i intend to publish a nu dikshunerry of the kolumbian langwij. "i hav evver thort that as sitizens ov an independent naishun we ort not to reli surville on the inglish naishun for books to explane the langwij spokn in our kuntry.

i hav often bin ashaimed at the ignorans whitch yuropean riturs discuver in filolugy. "the orrejin & history of the greek, lattin, & uther yuropean langwijs are involvd in no smorl degree of obscuritie." "vosshus, skalijur, & uthurz hav spent moste of thare labur in vane" "the dicshonaries of jonson, aneswurth, hederrikus, &c kontain menny matereel urrurs."

"i hav devoted yeerz to the subjkt and maip discuveriez of the kolumbian langwij" "i shal exhibet korrect ettemolojics ov the hebru, greek, & lattin wurdz," "the affinueties of jurman, dutch, french & italyan langwijes will also be noted

it wil bee propper to *neatifi* the publik ov the outelinez ov mi wurk, it wil bee kalled the kolumbian dikshenary (should the publik manifest a prefferens ov the term fredonean. i shall cheerfulle kompli with their wish) i had maide grate discuveries in the ettimologie of the langwij hwich wil bee carefulle noted i shal kommunikate a nu skeem ov orthographe &, ov pronuysheashun unfottered by the peddantre and affekashun of jonson & worker i shal insurt menny thousand nu wurds & old wurds uzed in a nu sens. this haz bin deamed the best plan to establish a nu tung & shaik off our sille attachment to old ingland, mi list of nu wurds is already *lengthie* & amounts to abov 5000 meire more are daic kummin in from mi frends. litterety men in evre quater ov the yunion are invited to kuntribbet to the fund & as a smerl enkurajement to patriotizm in this wa i wil giv wun sent for eech nu wurd. i hav rezolvd to emp'oi a note taker to attend the next seshen of kongress to kollekt nu wurdz and fraz a jentlemen in the state lejgislachurez are requested to make kollektionz for the wurk. a frend haz engajd to reed over a file of awrora for the last ten yearz. with such kollekshens on hand & with such prospektz in vu i flater miself with the kompletest sukses.

wun idea more jentlemen & i am dun. "the insessant labor ov 8 or 18 yearz iz a grait sakrifize bes de the expense of a numerus famely & the kest of menny books. Mi properte iz not adequate to theze expendichures the frendz ov the undertakin are invited to assist me with kontribushuns in munny hwich will be graitfully receeved & faithfulle applide."

hoan strewbe

wen-vahne feb 25

edditors thruout the yunyun wil much beonefit the publik bi givvin the foregoin a fu insurshunz.

ILLNESS OF BONAPARTE.—The London Sunday Review of Jan 23, says, "Through an authentic channel, we have received advice that Bonaparte's health has been so much impaired by the fatigue and anxiety to which he has of late been exposed, as to impress his medical attendants with the most serious apprehensions for his safety.

He has for some time labored under a dropsical complaint; and contrary to the advice of his physicians, persists in a profuse use of opium. He also drinks excessive quantities of coffee, without either sugar or cream; a practice which is supposed to have contributed to that langour and debility which occasionally depress him in such a degree, as to render him incapable of any ordinary exertion.

Public Sale.

ON MONDAY NEXT,

At half past 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the house of Miss Lukins, on Prince street,

A variety of household & kitchen Furniture,

Among which are Dining, Breakfast and Toilet Tables, Side-Board, Sopha, Bureau, Beds and Bedsteads, Chairs, Looking-glasses, Prints, Carpets, &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 10.

FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river,

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbriar county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22. 3taw

Just Received,

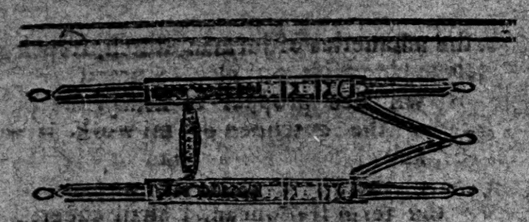
And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART,

Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

(Price One Dollar.)

March 7. d.

(a) *See Plutarch's life of Demetrius.*



Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back part of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street. d12m

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PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Andrew Ramsay* and *Catharine* his wife, and *William Ramsay*, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on the premises, on the 14th day of May next, in the town of Alexandria, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

viz.

One Lot or parcel of ground, situate on the south side of King-street, and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, extending on King-street 25 feet, thence southwardly, with a line parallel to Fairfax-street, 82 feet, to a twelve foot alley. On this lot there are two good frame store houses.

One other Lot, situate to the southward of Queen-street, and on the east side of Fairfax-street, and extending therewith 27 feet 9 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel to Queen-street 90 feet.

ALSO,

One other Lot on Thompson's alley, extending on said alley and binding thereon 44 feet 8 inches, by 83 feet deep.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, and a deed of trust on the property.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

March 14 3tawts

Shuter's Hill for Rent.

MRS. DULANY will rent for *one or two years*, that *elegant country residence*, known by the name of SHUTER'S HILL, situate on an eminence adjoining the town of Alexandria, and commanding an extensive view of the city of Washington and river Potomac—There is attached to the house an excellent garden, a clover lot containing several acres, and a small wood pasture; the garden contains a great quantity of fine fruit, and a well of excellent water at the door. Apply to Mr. *Thomas Claggett*, Alexandria.

April 3. eo3w

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 25th March, 1807—*Ordered*, that the stock holders on the additional shares lately subscribed in the Little River Turnpike Company do, and they are hereby required, to make a second payment to the treasurer of said company, of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, by the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*

March 26. 3tawlm

A Bargain.

I WILL dispose of my *TAN-YARD*, in the town of *Dumfries*, together with all the stock of *Leather* and *Bark* now on hand.—The House and Lot will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanged for Wet Goods—the stock of Leather and Bark may be had with the Lot, for which cash must be given. A description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will certainly view the property first. I will only add that, the house is convenient and comfortable, and the yard supplied with every utensil necessary for the tanning business.

Thomas Jacob.

Dumfries, March 14. [18] 2awtf

N. B. The House and Lot will be sold low for cash.

FOR SALE,

7000 bushels SALT, suitable for the Fisheries.

Apply to

Joseph Smith,
Upper end of King-street.

March 7. eo

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money,

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the town of LEESBURG, in the county of Loudon, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May next (if fair, if not, the first fair day) by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States for the 5th circuit in the Virginia district, pronounced in November term 1806, in a suit depending between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*, plaintiffs—and *Samuel Hough*, *Mahlon Hough* and others, defendants—

112 acres of Land, lying in the county of Loudon, on the Kitockton Run, being a part of a tract called Scotland Tract.—A tract containing 38 acres, with a Merchant Mill thereon, also a part of the before mentioned tract—Also 108 acres of Land, likewise a part of Scotland Tract, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

Richmond, March 6. 2awts

TO BE SOLD.

For ready Money,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the county of Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on *Wednesday*, the 6th of May next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*, plaintiffs—and *Samuel Hough* and others defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

Richmond, March 6. 2awts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One Tract of LAND, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "*Buffaloe Marsh*," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at *Winchester*, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and WIFE, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potomac—at *Fairfax Court-House*, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.

January 30. 2aw

Advertisement.

BY an order of the County Court of Fauquier, we the subscribers are appointed commissioners for selling the building of a Goal for said county forty feet by sixteen in the clear, eighteen feet pitch, with a passage below and above, to be built of brick or stone—*This is therefore to give notice*, that proposals will be received [to be lodged with *Wm. Horner*] until Saturday the 25th of April next; and if none should be agreed upon on that day, we shall proceed to let said building to the lowest bidder, on Monday following, being court day.

William Horner,
George B. Pickett,
Wm. Edmonds, jr.
Thornton Buckner,
Wiley Roy, } *Com'rs.*

Fauquier Court-House, February 23. [28] 2aw25thA

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WAREHOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT.

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Heffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

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10 bales Beerboom Gurrahs,

For Sale by

Joseph Riddle.

March 2. d3t1awtf

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.

February 14. 2aw

JUST RECEIVED,

One keg of the first quality *Chewing Tobacco.*

JESSE TALBOTT.

March 10. eo

☞ Ice Cream.

AS application has several times been made to the subscriber for *Ice Cream*, this is to inform the public that he will in future have it every SATURDAY, when such as want may be supplied.

Also—*Calves Feet Jelly* for sale.

Matthew Eakin.

March 21. 2aw3w

VALUABLE LANDS,

To be Sold very Cheap.

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, situate on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about six miles from the town of Alexandria; containing about eleven hundred acres. On this tract are two plantations besides the mill farm—on the latter there is a very good mill, in which are one pair of burr, and one pair of chilen stones, with elevators, &c. complete for merchant work—a distillery convenient to the mill, with four stills and every necessary utensil in complete order—a dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out house requisite on a farm—a very good garden, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the choicest fruits this country can afford. There is about 300 or 400 acres of the tract cleared, the remainder in woods and a great part of it heavily timbered; about 30 or 40 acres of meadow, and nearly 300 acres more may be made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.

ALSO

One other tract of one hundred acres, about two miles from Alexandria, part of the Cliesh Tract, and adjoining the lands of Messieurs John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road running through it. This tract is mostly in woods, and conveniently situated for country seats. If these lands should be sold at private sale, (which I would prefer) I will take in payment, if more convenient to the purchasers, stock of any of the banks from Richmond to New-York, or any kind of stock of the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder—and on the following day the Cliesh Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill Tract will be divided into three or four farms and sold subject to a lease of four and an half years from the first day of July last. The Cleish Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or 20 acres each. If sold at public auction the terms will be made known on the days of sale.

William Hepburn.

December 4. eo3w 1aw till 1st May

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT *Valuable Property* at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler,
John Janney, } *Ex'rs.*

November 28. 2aw

For Sale or Rent,

MY *LAND, TOBACCO WAREHOUSES*, and other buildings at Boyd's-Hole; at present in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Timberlake. Possession may be had the first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. *William F. Grymes*, near the place, Mr. *William Wedderburn*, of Alexandria, or the subscriber.

W. Fitzhugh.

February 21 2aw

Robert Gray,

BOOKSELLER, King-street, Alexandria,

Has just received from New-York,

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS:

SECRET HISTORY of the court and cabinet of St. Cloud; Watts's logic; Misses' magazine; Bell's British theatre, bound in calf and elegantly gilt; Took's pantheon; Saurin's sermons; Sherlock on death; pocket bibles assorted; Gellie's Greece, elegantly bound; Cowper's poems, calf gilt; life of Petrarch, calf gilt; Fool of quality; Tom Jones; Humphrey Clinker; Marmontell's memoirs, 4 vols, fine London edition, elegantly bound, only one copy received; Marmontell's moral tales; Mysteries of Udolpho; Peregrine Pickle; Roderick Random; McLaurin's algebra; Bonnycastle's algebra; nautical almanacks for the year 1807; Edinburgh new dispensatory; Brown's elements of medicine; Bennet's letters; Burgh's dignity of human nature; Berkley's minute philosopher; Paley's natural theology; Denman's midwifery; Wallis on diseases; Burton's lectures: Dwight's geography; Griffith's letters; Bell on ulcers; Steuben's military discipline; Stephen's artillery discipline; shipwreck, a poem; Shakespeare's works; children of the abbey; Olney Hymns; Cicero Delphini; Quincey's lexicon; Franklin's works, 3 vols. octavo, [Lond.] Parkin's tour; memoirs of Talleyrand.

Lately received from Philadelphia,

Brooke's general gazetteer; Bell's surgery; Mrs. Chapone's letters; Goldsmith's Rome abridged; Lavoiser's chemistry; medical pocket book; Milton's works; Plutarch's lives; Rollin's ancient history; Porteus's sermons; Marsillon's sermons; Thompson's seasons; Young's Night Thoughts; domestic encyclopaedia; history of America, and the life of William Pitt.

ON HAND,

A selection of the British classics, in 9 vols. bound in calf and ornamented with plates; Mavor's voyages and travels, in 24 vols. with plates, and bound in calf; Mavor's universal history, 25 vols. in boards.

Dr. Rees's cyclopaedia, vol. 3d. part 1st. is expected by the first arrival from Philadelphia. Subscribers who have not received the former numbers are requested to send or call for them immediately for their own convenience as they will find it more difficult to pay for 4 or 5 numbers at a time than for one.

March 3. law2m

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